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TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY

In the Heart of the Produce Market

125 DOCK ST. PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Phone: MArket 7-3490

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY

Seed Growers and Importers 125 DOCK STREET PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

MEMBER
AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASS'N
VEGETABLE GROWERS ASS'N OF AMERICA

PHONE: MARKET 7-3490

Dear Friends.

This year we are trying to keep our prices down and have not raised any unless it was absolutely necessary. On many varieties we have even been able to reduce our prices although the cost of seed has generally increased.

We realize that you market gardeners have not been getting as much for your fresh produce in the local markets as you were the last few years, and yet your costs of producing and packaging the vegetables you raise have gone up. Therefore, we are trying to help you as much as we can by keeping our prices as low as possible for the best seeds obtainable.

In this catalog we have again added more varieties of vegetables to meet the increased demand for seed not previously cataloged. We are always trying to give you the very best strains of vegetable seed in order for you to have the highest quality produce.

Substitutions on any variety will not be made unless we have your permission.

We again want to thank our many market-gardener friends for the business they have given us, and we look forward to even more pleasant relations in the years to come.

Here's hoping you have a very successful and profitable season.

Sincerely,

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY

Terms and Conditions

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Effective January 1, 1948, all invoices for purchases will be charged at the p.ices quoted in this catalog, unless we have made special offers by letter or telegram, referred to when the order is placed. Our terms are cash with order unless you have an account with us or are satisfactorily rated. To those who have accounts with us, and others of approved credit, our terms are $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ discount for cash in 10 days or net 60 days. When cash accompanies the order, we allow 5% discount until April 1. No cash discount after that date, and no discount on supplies or shipping charges. Both are net cash. Unless new customers are satisfactorily rated with the commercial agencies, they should furnish us with three trade references.

Orders for seed will be shipped C.O.D. upon recipt of a deposit of 20% of the value of the order.

FREE DELIVERY. The prices of all seeds quoted in this catalog are prepaid with the exception of Peas, Beans, and Corn, which are F.O.B. Philadelphia. If these items are wanted by parcel post, please in lude sufficient postage on cash orders. On charge orders, postage will be invoiced. We make no charge for packing or cartage, but seamless bags will be charged at current cost and are not returnable.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. When you place your order, please give complete shipping instructions if goods are not to be sent by parcel post. Specify railroad on which you want seeds shipped and give us the name of your express or freight office. This will help us to assure you of correct routing of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Tri-State Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds they send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the customer does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

All prices in this catalog are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

7ri-State's Vegetable Seeds

Beans

CULTURE. Plant after the weather and ground are warm; ordinary garden soil is satisfactory. Set the seeds 3 inches apart in rows 18 to 24 inches apart for hand cultivation or 30 to 36 inches apart for horse or tractor cultivation. Plant a succession every two weeks. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 60 lbs. an acre.

Green-podded Bush Beans



BEAN, Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine

ASGROW STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. 49 days. This variety with semi-round pods sells well on both the flat and round-pod markets. The plant is large, erect and prolific, bearing very attractive, dark green, oval pods 6½ to 7 inches long and nearly straight, strictly stringless and of fine quality. These Beans retain their color and texture in shipping long distances. Seeds black.

BOUNTIFUL. 47 days. One of the best for shipping purposes. Also largely used in home and market gardens. Pods clear light green, wide, flat, fleshy, entirely stringless, brittle and tender. Plants medium large and very prolific. Seeds straw colored.

LONGREEN. 52 days. This variety is an improvement on Tendergreen with somewhat longer pods and a heavier cropper. Plant is slightly larger and broader leaved than Tendergreen. The pods are of fine quality, round, stringless and fiberless. Seeds buff, mottled with purple.

FLORIDA BELLE. 59 days. A new green-pod variety developed by the U. S. Regional Vegetable Breeding Station and Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. Plants are large, tall, highly productive, considerably resistant to common Bean mosaic and to several forms of Bean rust and mildew. Pods are 5½ to 7 inches long, straight, slightly oval in cross section, light green in color, stringless and of good quality. This variety is not adapted to sandy soil but on muck and heavy soils has a greater ability than other varieties to yield a crop in conditions of heat and drought. Seeds buff, much mottled with pale purple.

PLENTIFUL. 50 days. The pods are flat, thick, straight, of medium deep green color, 7½ inches long, brittle, stringless and of distinctive flavor. The plants are most prolific and make a good growth. Noticeably resistant to certain rust diseases. Growers of shipping Beans certainly should give Plentiful a trial. Grown extensively in New England. Seeds black.

STREAMLINER. 50 days. The light green pods are 7 inches long or more, straight, flat and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. This variety is a very heavy yielder under most conditions. Seeds white.

TENDERGREEN. 52 days. An outstanding general-purpose variety for home and market gardeners, canning and freezing. Pods long, round, straight, stringless and of fine quality. Plant erect, vigorous growing and very productive. Seeds mottled buff and purple.

An excellent variety for home, market garden, canning and freezing. Plants are medium large, strictly bush form and yield extremely well under the most adverse conditions. Pods are oval, medium green, about 6 inches long, slightly curved, brittle, meaty and juicy. A favorite bush Bean for commercial planting, canning, freezing and home use. Seeds dark coffee-brown.

LOGAN. 55 days. Plant vigorous and erect, resistant to common Bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Pods will set in hot weather but are borne rather low; round, green, stringless and relatively resistant to spotting from bacterial blight. Seeds mottled brownish purple on buff.

5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order

Wax-podded Beans

CHEROKEE. 50 days. This extremely early, new wax variety closely resembles Asgrow Black Valentine except for pod color. Plant larger and erect; pods golden wax, oval, nearly straight, stringless at all stages tender and of good quality. Seeds black.

SURE CROP WAX (BOUNTIFUL WAX). 53 days. Plant large, sturdy, very productive. Pods flat, 6 to 7 inches long, golden yellow, brittle, absolutely stringless and of fine quality. Bears over a long season. Good on all markets. Seeds black.

UNRIVALLED WAX. 52 days. Plant dwarf, erect, stocky and productive. Pods attractive light yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young, somewhat coarse in texture. Seeds small, long-oval, glossy, golden brown.

BRITTLE WAX. 53 days. An outstanding variety for home, market and freezing. Plants large, erect, medium green and very productive. Pods grow 5½ to 6½ inches in length, clear, light waxy yellow in color, round, smooth and slightly curved. Flesh is tender, brittle and of the finest flavor. Seeds kidney shaped, white with irregular black markings around the eye.

PENCIL POD. 52 days. A leading wax variety for home market, canning and freezing. Plant large, stocky, vigorous and strongly productive. Pods round, 5½ to 6 inches long, rich yellow, tender, entirely stringless and of excellent quality. Seeds oblong, slightly flattened, solid black.

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN. 88 days. The most popular and widely used Pole Lima. Vines vigorous, heavily productive and good climbers. Pods broad, straight, containing 4 to 5 Beans. Seeds white, large, thick and flat. Good for freezing.

CAROLINA or SIEVA. 78 days. Very popular in the South where it is known as Butter Bean or small white Lima. The vines produce a fine crop of small attractive pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, each with 3 or 4 small flat green Beans of splendid quality. Plant grows over 10 feet tall. Seeds white, flat.

5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order



SHELL BEANS, French Horticultural Special

Shell Beans

FRENCH HORTICULTURAL SPECIAL. 68 days. Our stock is a very fancy strain of New England shell Bean. Bushy plant with short runners. Pods average 8 inches in length and 5% inch in width, with a heavy splashing of deep carmine. Seeds pinkish buff, mottled and streaked with oxblood-red. Seed supply very short.

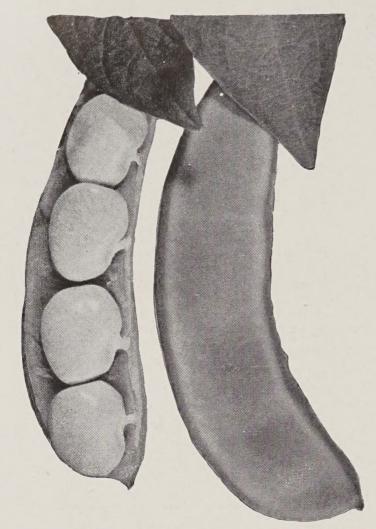
MAMMOTH FAVA LONG POD (Aqua Dulca). 75 days. Sometimes called Horse Bean. Pods 9 to 10 inches long, flat, glossy green, containing 5 or 6 seeds. Used as a shell Bean. Seeds large, circular, flat, pale reddish brown with black eye.

TREAT BEAN SEED WITH SPERGON



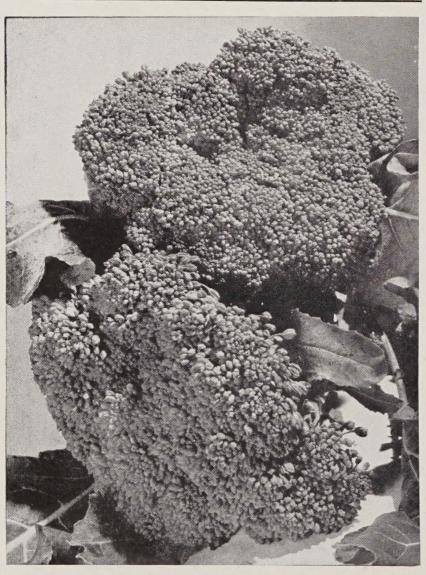
WAX BEANS, Cherokee





LIMA BEANS, Fordhook Bush

Use Spergon for treating Lima Bean seed. Protects seed against decay and stimulates growth



BROCCOLI, Calabrese, Early Green Sprouting

Bush Lima Beans

Culture. When warm weather is certain, plant the seed 1½ inches deep, with the eye down. Thin the young plants to 6 inches apart. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 60 lbs. an acre.

PEERLESS (U. S. No. 243). 71 days. A Bush Lima developed primarily for the canning and freezing trade. The bush is distinctly different from other Lima types (with the exception of Fordhook 242) in that the main stem is very short, supporting many erect branches. Pods are set at base of branches in a cluster, being difficult to pick by hand, but ideally suited to vining. Pods are shorter than 242, curved, containing 2 or 3 Beans. Beans at table maturity are excellent green, with flavor and quality unexcelled, prolific, particularly in the eastern part of the United States. Has excellent ability to set under adverse weather conditions.

FORDHOOK NO. 242. 72 days. A new strain similar to Fordhook Bush Lima. Plants large, wide spreading, prolific, with more foliage than Fordhook. This variety has as its chief superiority the ability to make a crop under conditions where the other thick-seeded Limas fail. Fordhook No. 242 consistently outyields regular Fordhook.

FORDHOOK BUSH. 75 days. Plant large, upright, prolific. The large, thick pods are produced in clusters of from 5 to 8 and contain 3 to 5 thick, meaty, plump green Beans of excellent flavor. Seeds white tinged with green. Good for freezing.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA. 65 days. Sometimes called Baby Lima and known in the South as a Butter Bean. Market growers and canners everywhere like it because of its earliness and heavy yield. Pods are flat, straight to slightly curved, 2¾ inches long, ¾ inch wide, with 3 or 4 flattish green Beans turning white at maturity.

BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH. 75 days. The best of the flat-seeded Bush Limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods are $4\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches broad, slightly curved, containing 4 or 5 very large Beans of fine quality. Good for freezing.

Broccoli

Culture. Sow the seed outdoors early in the spring and transplant the seedlings 2 feet apart each way when they are 3 or 4 inches tall. Cultivate like cabbage. 1 oz. produces about 2000 plants; 6 ozs. plants an acre.

CALABRESE, Early Green Sprouting. 70 days. Vigorous early type forming large compact central heads and very few laterals. First heads ready for market in about 70 days from planting under favorable conditions when the seed is planted in the open. Transplanting usually delays maturity about one week.

DE-CICCO. 60 days. An extremely early strain producing medium heads ready for market ten days to two weeks ahead of Early Green Sprouting. Also furnishes a high percentage of side shoots or sprouts excellent for bunching or freezing. Plants medium tall, light green in color, and very productive. Our stock of this strain has been carefully selected for uniformity.

All Broccoli Seed has been field tested one year before being offered for sale

Beets

Culture. A loamy soil that is not acid is best for Beets. Make the rows about 18 inches apart and sow a dozen seeds per foot of row, ½ inch deep. Thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 7 lbs. an acre.

EARLY WONDER GREEN TOP. 50 days. Roots semi-globe shaped with medium dark green tops and small tap root. The skin is dark red, flesh deep blood-red with little zoning. Very popular market variety for bunching. Retains green color in the tops in the fall.

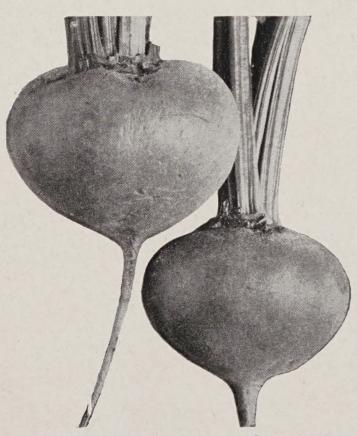
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN SPECIAL. 55 days. A standard early variety, very popular with market gardeners. The roots are larger than other early types, nearly round but somewhat flattened at the top with a slightly tapered base. The tap root is small and the foliage medium. The skin and flesh are a dark purplish red with some zones of lighter shades.

DETROIT DARK RED. 65 days. The standard variety for market and canning. Roots globe shaped, smooth, deep red with small tap root. Flesh dark red. Tops small, with distinct red tinge, especially noticeable in the fall.

DETROIT SHORT TOP. 60 days. Similar to Detroit Dark Red except that it has a smaller top and neck. Excellent stock for canners or for busheling without the tops.

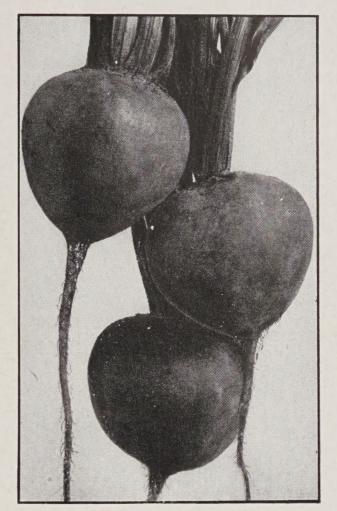
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. 60 days. For home and market gardeners. Tops medium to tall; excellent for greens. Roots flattened globe shape, dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade.

ASGROW CANNER. 66 days. Roots smooth globe shaped, dark red, with small neck; flesh deep oxblood-red. Tops strong and erect, medium tall, green with red ribs. Excellent canning and market variety.



BEET, Crosby's Egyptian Special

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.



BEET, Detroit Dark Red

Brussels Sprouts

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED HALF DWARF. 90 days. This strain produces dwarf, compact, uniform-sized plants about 20 inches tall. Produces cabbage-like sprouts 1½ to 1½ inches in diameter maturing in succession. We highly recommend this variety to the market gardener as well as for home-garden use.

Mangel-Wurzel

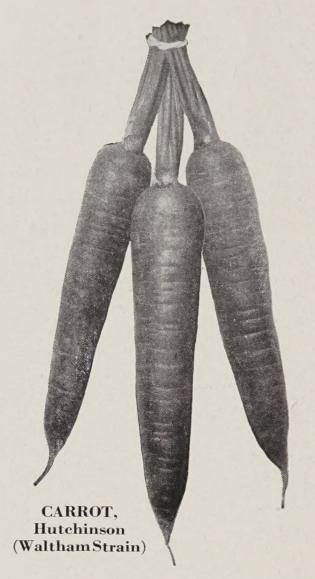
CULTURE. Grown like table beets, except that the rows should be 24 to 36 inches apart. Thin to 6 inches apart in the row. 1 oz. plants 50 ft.; 7 lbs. an acre.

MAMMOTH LONG RED. 110 days. The most popular variety and the best cropper. Roots large, long spindle shape, straight and thick, growing 1/3 to 1/2 out of the ground; color light red; flesh white tinged with rose. Mangels are excellent for stock and poultry feeding. Their food value is equal to grain and superior to silage.

GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE. 100 days. A heavy-yielding, valuable variety for feeding. Roots long-oval, tapered, grayish white with rose-colored shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. 90 days. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture; valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large, 12 to 15 inches long, 3½ to 4 inches at shoulder and tapered. Flesh white with a tinge of gray. Roots grow entirely below the ground and are smaller than Mangels; good keeper.

5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order



Tri-State's Carrots

Culture. Make succession plantings from earliest spring until July, in rich, stone-free soil. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and barely cover it. Thin the seedlings to 3 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 150 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

HUTCHINSON (Waltham Strain). 80 days. This Carrot is very popular with the market gardeners in New England. Strong tops, ideal for bunching. Roots 10 inches long, 1½ inches thick, deep orange with greenish shoulder, nearly cylindrical. Very tender. Ours is an exceptionally good northerngrown strain.

CHANTENAY RED CORED. 70 days. Roots are deep reddish orange, 5½ to 6 inches long, 2¼ inches thick at shoulder, tapered, stump rooted; core reddish orange, almost the same color as the flesh, which is fine grained and tender. This is an excellent variety for canners.

DANVERS RED CORED. 75 days. Very productive and popular for home and market gardeners. Roots about 7 inches long, 1¾ inches thick, uniformly tapered to a blunt end. Flesh bright orange, crisp and tender. Fine for bunching or bushel Carrots.

NANTES CORELESS. 68 days. Small tops; roots bright orange, 6 to 7 inches long, 1½ inches thick, cylindrical, stump rcoted. Flesh bright orange, fine quality; core inconspicuous. Grown extensively in muck lands.

TOUCHON. 68 days. A quality Carrot for home and market gardeners. Strong tops of medium height. Roots orange-scarlet, 6½ to 7½ inches long, 1¼ to 1½ inches thick, straight, cylindrical, strictly stump rooted. Flesh deep orange with little or no core. Preferred by many growers for greater length and stronger tops.

Cauliflower

CULTURE. For an early crop sow indoors from February 15 to March 15. Harden off and set outside as soon as ground can be worked. For the late or autumn crop sow seed in May or early June in specially prepared seed bed and transplant to field in late June or early July. Set plants 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. After heads begin to form, leaves should be tied to protect heads from rain and sun and to keep them white. 1 oz. will produce 4000 plants; 2 ozs. enough for an acre.

EARLY SNOWBALL. 55 days. Plants of medium height with rather waved and crumpled leaves which bend outward at the tips. Inner leaves cover the head well. Foliage is medium green. Heads of good depth, solid, ivory-white, and of fine quality. Early and very even in time of maturity. Adapted for summer and early fall harvest and used in districts having a short growing season.

SNOWDRIFT SPECIAL (WHITE MOUNTAIN). 57 days. A vigorous strain of Snowball with medium green outer leaves; inner leaves give good protection to large, firm, solid, white head. An excellent variety for long-distance shipping. Unsurpassed for either the home garden or the critical market grower.

SUPER SNOWBALL. 55 days. An early main-crop variety that is so named because of its uniform production of beautiful heads. One of the most profitable strains for market gardeners and shippers. The plants are dwarf, compact, upright; inner leaves curl over the head. Heads are $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, deep, solid and uniform. Snowy white, of superb quality for canning and freezing.

Swiss Chard

CULTURE. Sown and cultivated like Beets. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 7 lbs. an acre.

BROAD RIBBED GREEN-WHITE SILVER. 50 days. Leaves ready for use in about seven weeks and thereafter until frost. The smooth or slightly crumpled leaves are dark glossy green; stem and midribs clear white, broad and comparatively thick. Distinct from other Chards and favored by many market gardeners.

LUCULLUS. 60 days. The best-known variety of Swiss Chard. The fleshy, crumpled leaves make very choice greens. Plant erect, 2 to 2½ feet tall; stems rounded and finely ribbed; foliage rich deep green.

Collards

CULTURE. Sow the seed either indoors or out, and transplant to about 18 inches apart, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 4 ozs. an acre.

GEORGIA. 75 days. A non-heading form of Cabbage grown extensively for greens by market gardeners in the South. Plant 2 to 3 feet tall, erect, spreading. Forms a loose cluster or head of tender leaves.

CABBAGE. 75 days. A desirable type producing rather compact plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high. Large, loose clusters of leaves which often show a tendency to form a head. Also known as Buncombe.

JERSEY SWEET. 85 days. A new high-quality Collard with less stem and leaves that are darker green, slightly savoyed, sweeter and larger than most of the strains now in use. We suggest you plant some of this variety.





SUMMER SQUASH, Early White Bush Scalloped



EGGPLANT, Early Long Purple

Tri-State's Cabbage

Culture. For an early crop, plant the seed indoors and transplant about the middle of March to April. Set them 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. For a late crop, sow seed in May or June and transplant in July. 1 oz. produces about 3000 plants; 4 ozs. plants an acre.



CABBAGE, Golden Acre Special

GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. 60 days. The earliest round-headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market. Heads uniformly round, firm, commonly 6 to 7 inches in diameter and average 3 pounds.

GREEN ACRE. 66 days. A strain of Golden Acre with a richer green color which it retains longer and thus is more desirable as a market Cabbage.

LATE COPENHAGEN MARKET. 78 days. This strain of Copenhagen is very outstanding for a main-crop Cabbage. The heads are about 8 inches in diameter, very dark green, hard and will not split. Good for market.

treme earliness and the fact that this Cabbage will hold its good green color until harvest are its outstanding qualities. Produces well-rounded, solid heads 6 to 7 inches in diameter and weighing 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Plants are small, compact and with a short stem. For a good early Cabbage we suggest you plant Early Copenhagen Market.

EARLY RED ACRE. 74 days. Plants small, compact and short stemmed. Heads medium size, round, hard and deep red. The earliest red variety.



CABBAGE, Danish Roundhead (Short Stem)

DANISH ROUNDHEAD (SHORT STEM). 100 days. Heads are round, extremely solid and heavy, 8 to 9 inches across and weighing 7 to 9 pounds each. A late fall or winter Cabbage with the same good qualities as Penn State Ballhead but shorter stemmed and five days earlier.

FERRY'S ROUND DUTCH (Early Round Dutch).

71 days. Plants small and compact; stem short. Heads almost ball shaped, commonly 7 to 8 inches in diameter, 6 inches deep and average 5 pounds. Splendid for home and market gardeners. Used in some sections as a wintering-over Cabbage. Slow to produce "seeders."

BIG NORFOLK WAKEFIELD. 71 days. Head broad, heart shaped, 8 inches long, 7 inches broad at base. Used extensively on Eastern Shore area. A heavy-yielding, overwintering type for the South.

PENN STATE BALLHEAD. 105 days. Heads attractive, flattened, globe shaped, 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep and average 8 pounds in weight. Excellent for fall market or winter storage, as it retains its deep green color. Our strain is produced from stock seed grown at Penn State College.

SPECIAL LONG ISLAND SAVOY (SHORT STEM). 95 days. An excellent keeper. Heads nearly round, full and hard. Leaves large, crimped, rich dark green and of good quality.

Yellows-Resistant Varieties

GOLDEN ACRE. 64 days. This strain of Golden Acre has all the characteristics of that variety but is a few days later and yellows resistant. Leaves are slightly darker green than regular Golden Acre.

MARION MARKET. 75 days. Will produce a normal crop on yellows-infested soil where non-resistant strains fail completely. This is a yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. The plant is larger and the leaves are more coarse but with the same round heads and quality as Copenhagen Market.

BUGNER. 105 days. A late-maturing variety extensively used in some sections for market, kraut and storage. Heads large, round or slightly flattened, 7½ to 8 inches in diameter and weighing 8 to 9 pounds.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS. 90 days. This is the hardiest of all flat-headed varieties. Heads large, commonly 10 to 12 inches across, 8 inches deep, weighing 9 to 10 pounds. Recommended for yellows-infested land, as it is highly resistant to yellows as well as Cabbage mosaic.

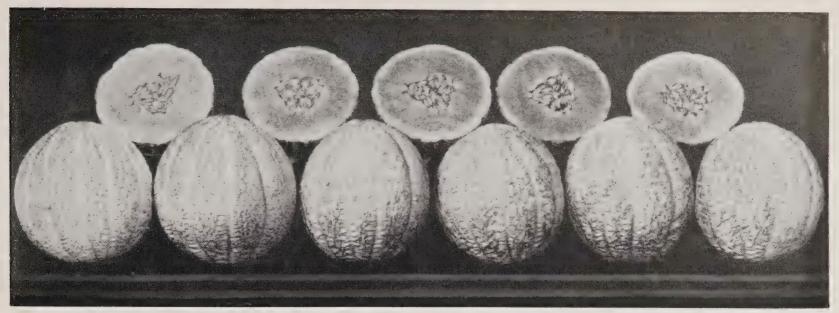
WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. 105 days. Plants larger and very hardy. The heads are large, round to flattened, very firm and weighing 7 to 9 pounds. A good keeper. This is a heavy yielder on land so badly infested with yellows disease that other non-resistant varieties failed completely.

SPECIAL RED ROCK. 90 days. The standard large red Cabbage; splendid winter keeper. Heads round to slightly flattened globe shape, commonly 8 inches in diameter and weigh about 7 pounds, very hard, purplish red in color.

ALL HEAD SELECT. 77 days. A yellows-resistant strain of All Head Early, with heads slightly deeper and color a trifle darker. Heads 8 to 9 inches broad, 7 to 7½ inches deep, weighing 7 to 7½ pounds. Excellent for shipping, kraut and home garden.

Tri-State's Cantaloupes

Culture. Warm sandy soil is preferable. Seed is mostly drilled in hills 6 to 8 feet apart. Thin to about 1 foot apart. 1 oz. plants 75 hills; 3 to 6 lbs. an acre.



CANTALOUPE, Pride of Wisconsin

HALE'S BEST NO. 36. 80 days. The vines are strong and hardy. Melons run very uniform, with little or no ribbing, heavy netting; seed cavity small. Flesh salmon-orange, firm, sweet and spicy. Its earliness, heavy yields and splendid shipping qualities all combine to make No. 36 one of the best varieties for the market gardener and commercial shipper.

HALE'S BEST NO. 936. 83 days. The latest development of Hale's Best. A shipping melon, nearly round, with a solid high net and very uniform in size and shape. Size slightly larger than Hale's Best No. 36. Seed cavity small. Flesh salmon-orange, firm, sweet and spicy. The No. 936 is adaptable to every Cantaloupe section and has become one of the leading commercial strains.

SCHOON'S HARD SHELL. 90 days. This melon is especially valuable because of its hard, firm shell, which makes it desirable for shipping. Melons better than average size, deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Skin yellow; flesh salmon colored, sweet and of medium fine grain.

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN. 90 days. A popular variety in New Jersey and on the eastern shore of Maryland and Delaware. Melons oval, weighing 3 to 4 pounds. Rind pearly gray, slightly ribbed, with sparse coarse netting. Flesh orange colored and unusually thick. Seed cavity small. Fine flavor and a very good shipper.

FORDHOOK JUMBO. 88 days. An improved strain of the old-fashioned Fordhook. The flesh is bright orange, medium thick, fairly firm, sweet and spicy. The melons weigh 3 to 5 pounds.

HEARTS OF GOLD (Morrell's Strain). 94 days. Fruits 6½ to 7 inches in diameter, weighing 4 to 5½ pounds, globular, distinctly ribbed, with abundant fine gray netting. Skin dark green; flesh very thick, deep salmon-orange, firm, sweet, juicy. Similar to regular type of Hearts of Gold but larger, slightly later, and a better shipper. One of the best Cantaloupes for the roadside stand and nearby markets.

We know the importance of good seed and of care in its production, handling and shipment. Realizing this importance, you may be sure that you will receive from us only the very finest seed it is possible to produce.

Celeriac

CULTURE. Set the plants 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. 1 oz. plants 800 ft. of row.

ACE. 115 days. This is a new and improved strain of Celeriac which produces more vigorous tops and bulbs. Roots are larger and smoother than Giant Smooth Prague and the tops seem more resistant to blight.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. 110 days. Turnip-rooted Celery. Plants are dark green with tubular stalks. Roots 3 to 4 inches in diameter, globular, fairly smooth. Bulbs used for adding celery flavor to soups.

Chinese Cabbage

Culture. Plant the seed for either an early or a late crop; avoid hot weather. Sow where it is to grow and thin the plants to 14 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 2 lbs. an acre.

CHIHLI. 75 days. Early and sure heading. Heads 18 to 20 inches tall, 4 inches thick, tapered to the tip. Firm, pure white inside, crisp and tender.

WONG BOK. 75 days. Heads 8 to 10 inches tall, broad and firm. They are well blanched, tender and of excellent quality.

Tri-State's Celery

CULTURE. Plant the seed early and transplant when the seedlings are 3 inches tall. In July move to the open row, 6 inches apart. Plenty of moisture is needed all during the growing season. Blanch with earth or boards in the fall. 1 oz. produces about 5000 plants; ¼lb. plants an acre.

RESISTANT GOLDEN PLUME. 115 days. Similar to Golden Plume Special but highly resistant to fusarium yellows. Plants are tall, normally 25 to 27 inches in height, compact and straight. Blanches easily and has full hearts. Stems 7½ to 8½ inches long, thick and solid.

GOLDEN PLUME SPECIAL. 115 days. Splendid early Celery developed from the famous Golden Self-Blanching; the stalks, however, are larger. The plants are semi-dwarf, stocky and vigorous in growth with a very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color; the flavor is nutty and rich.

Plants of medium height but with good length to the first joint. Blanches more readily than some other strains of Pascal Celery. It bleaches easily with paper or boards. The stalks are nearly round, smooth and of outstanding quality. Truly a choice product, fast replacing the white type.



CORNELL NO. 19. 100 days. An early, easy-blanching strain of outstanding quality. Developed at Cornell University for both muck and upland cultivation. It is prevailingly 10½ to 11 inches to joint with an over-all height of 24 to 25 inches. Hearts long and comparatively full. Stems thick, rounded and of smooth texture. It keeps well in storage and has proved very satisfactory in the Celery-growing sections of New York state. Highly resistant to fusarium yellows.

UTAH NO. 15. 103 days. A strain of Utah of midseason maturity. Plants are large—height 26 to 28 inches. Leaves are dark green, deeply cut, moderately broad. Plants are erect, compact and full hearted. Edible stems usually 8 to 10 inches long are numerous; of medium width, thick, rounded, and quite smooth; are crisp and of fine quality. Tops retain dark green color when grown on muck soils.

SWEETHEART. 100 days. An early-maturing green variety suitable for home or market garden. Produces shorter, stockier plants than Easy Blanching. Especially good for heart formation, blanching readily to yellowish cream color.

GOLDEN PLUME DWARF. 115 days. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact with thick, solid stalks which blanch readily.

Our selection from the original, true French strain. Very early. Desirable for shipping under special conditions though not so firm as the dwarf types. Plants tall, 20 to 30 inches; stalks medium thick, blanching very readily. Fully a month earlier than the dwarf variety.

Chicory

CULTURE. Sow the seed in early summer in rows 2 feet apart, and thin to 3 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 80 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

LARGE ROOTED or COFFEE. 55 days. Roots mature in four to five months and when dried are used as a substitute and adulterant of coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at top, tapered. The young tender leaves are used for greens and also are fed to poultry as a tonic.

ciccoria catalogna or asparagus. 65 days. A rapid-growing annual producing dandelion-like leaves that are very popular for early greens. Leaves and flower shoots tender and with faint asparagus flavor. Our stock is the true cut-leaved, fibrous-rooted type.

CICCORIA SAN PASQUALE. A very early strain for the production of greens from spring sowing. The leaves are quite broad, irregularly cut and jagged.

CICCORIA QUARANTINE. Recommended for fall production of "Asparagus" but not for spring sowing. The leaves are so deeply cut as to be almost entirely midrib.



A. & C. 68 days. An excellent early, dark green Cucumber with a heavy set. The Cucumbers are 7 to 8 inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick at market stage. They hold their dark green color much longer after picking than most kinds, are tender yet firm and crisp, and have a delicious flavor.

BURPEE HYBRID. 60 days. The outstanding feature of this hybrid slicing Cucumber is its high resistance to mosaic and downy mildew. Vines are very vigorous and bear a large number of well-formed Cucumbers 8 inches and more long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, square at both ends, with medium seed cavity and crisp white flesh of excellent quality. Burpee Hybrid Cucumber outyields open-pollinated varieties because the vines continue to produce long after others have died. Particularly good for late plantings.

MARKETER. 70 days. A variety of recent introduction, producing Cucumbers that have a rich dark green color carried well down to the blossom end. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, 2½ inches in diameter, with a very small seed cavity. Its uniform shape and attractive dark green color all over, even on the ground side, makes it one of the best early varieties for commercial growers. Vines vigorous and prolific.

5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order

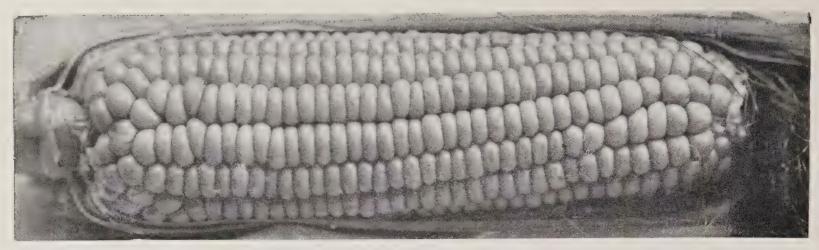
CUBIT. 72 days. An attractive variety, distinguished by unusually dark green, uniform exterior color and long, blunt-ended, cylindrical shape. Of smooth crisp texture, with small seed cavity; admirably adapted for slicing. Cubit holds its fresh quality well in shipping and at market.

CHICAGO PICKLING. 60 days. Valuable pickling and slicing variety. Fruits medium green, black spined, 6 to 7 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, tapering slightly toward each end. Very prolific; well warted and ribbed at pickle size.

NATIONAL PICKLING. 54 days. Particularly uniform and valuable black-spined variety, for the production of high-grade small pickles. Fruit straight, symmetrical, full at the ends, about 6 inches long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick when mature.

BLACK DIAMOND. 60 days. Splendid for shipping. Fruits rich dark green, retaining their color long after picking; white spined, 7 to 8 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, only slightly tapered, full at both ends.

STRAIGHT EIGHT. 65 days. This outstanding variety produces symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches in length and about 1½ inches in diameter; white spined. Fruits well rounded at the ends, deep green when ready to use, and free from objectionable striping or tipping. An ideal shipping Cucumber because of its extreme earliness.



CORN, Carmelcross Improved

Tri-State's Hybrid Sweet Corn

CULTURE. Hot weather and warm soil are needed for growing Corn. Do not plant it until both are assured. Plant 6 kernels to a hill and thin to 3 plants. Hills should be 3 feet apart each way. Or plant 5 seeds per foot of row and thin to 10 inches apart. ¼lb. plants 100 ft. of row; 8 or 9 lbs. an acre.

MARCROSS 13 \times 6. 73 days. A very desirable early-maturing variety. Plants 5 to 6 feet tall, many with two ears per stalk and highly resistant to bacterial wilt. Golden yellow ears $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 10 to 14 rowed, with good green husk coverage and very uniform.

CARMELCROSS IMPROVED. 78 days. Essentially Carmelcross with a more rugged plant and a larger ear, mostly two per stalk. Very uniformly maturing. An excellent second-early Corn.

SENCROSS. 80 days. Plants 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, dark green, excellent for fodder. Ears 7 to 10 inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, slightly tapered. Resistant to bacterial wilt, high yielding and uniform in color.

ARISTOGOLD BANTAM EVERGREEN. 93 days. If you live where Corn crops are hurt by wind, heat or drought this hybrid answers your problems. Plants are sturdy and vigorous averaging $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, free from suckers and dark green. The ears are 10 inches long with 16 to 18 rows of exceptionally deep juicy, high quality golden kernels. Husks are tight, resisting ear worms. This Corn has yielded 10 tons of marketable ears per acre.

MOHICAN GOLD. 80 days. This is a good vigorous hybrid for either the second-early market crop or for early canning. The large ears are placed high on the stalk, with good husk coverage. The kernels are golden yellow, extremely sweet, medium narrow, and of excellent quality.

LINCOLN. 81 days. Ears 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 12 to 16 rowed, with good husk coverage. Stalks 7 to 8 feet tall and very rigid, with mostly one ear and few suckers. Withstands adverse weather conditions and also does better on poor soil than Lee.

LEE. 84 days. Resembles Lincoln in all respects except that it is mostly two eared and has red silks and tassels, a slightly larger ear and is of better quality and deeper green husk coverage. It will give a bigger yield than Lincoln under favorable conditions on good soil.

TRIAL PLANTINGS

Each year we give several of our friends in different locations samples of new varieties of Hybrid Corn to plant so that we may know which varieties are best suited for the markets in that area. IROQUOIS GOLDEN. 90 days. Every market grower should try some Iroquois Golden this year. It is the biggest-yielding, biggest-eared quality Sweet Corn you can grow. The ears run 9 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of golden kernels. Husks are dark green and tight, helping to resist ear worm and smut. Plants are 8 to 8½ feet tall, dark green and free from suckers. This variety is noted for making ears during dry weather.

ILLINOIS GOLDEN NO. 10. 89 days. THIS IS ONE YOU SHOULD TRY. For a heavy-yielding main-crop variety this is the Corn to plant. Stalks are 7 to 8 feet tall and very drought resistant. Ears are cylindrical, golden yellow, averaging 8 inches in length, with 12 to 16 rows; heavy deep green husk coverage; quality very fine. One of the most widely used varieties planted on the eastern seaboard for the fresh market.

in the market grower's trade and the home garden; valuable for canning. Has proved highly resistant to wilt.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. 88 days. Most widely used of all the hybrids for canning, freezing, market, and shipping. Usually two ears 8 inches long, each with 12 to 14 rows; fairly heavy husks. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet high. Quite uniform in maturity and ear characteristics.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN HYBRID. 95 days. Ears 7½ to 8½ inches long, with 16 to 18 rows of narrow, very sweet white kernels. Recommended for home or market garden, freezing and canning. Stalks grow 8 to 10 feet tall. This hybrid will out-yield the old open-pollinated strain and is actually more widely adapted.

EVERGREEN HYBRID 3 × 33. 99 days. This is one of the best-flavored white varieties of Hybrid Sweet Corn. The ears are 8 to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, 14 to 18 rowed, with very heavy husks. Stalks 8 to $8\frac{1}{4}$ feet high, excellent rooting, dark green, many two eared; gives high-quality fodder and heavy yield.

HYBRID CORN, continued

SENECA DAWN. 65 days. You can't beat this one for an extra-early, large-eared yellow hybrid. Stalks $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet tall, strong, upright. Ears well up from the ground, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels. Heavy husk gives good coverage to end of ear. This variety is particularly adpated to growing in the northeastern states.



SWEET CORN, Seneca Dawn

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

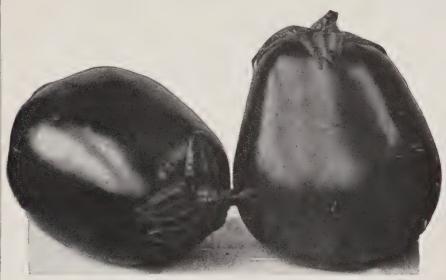
Corn Salad

LARGE-LEAVED ROUND (LAMB'S LETTUCE). 60 days. Small, quick-growing salad plant for early spring, late fall or winter use. It is quite hardy. Plants produce an abundance of small leaves which may be used like lettuce or cooked like spinach.

Dandelion

Culture. Plant in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 4 inches apart. May be blanched like endive if desired. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row.

ARLINGTON THICK LEAF. 60 days. A very superior strain. Makes very vigorous, compact growth. Produces a spreading rosette of leaves 18 to 24 inches across; leaves very numerous, thick in texture and blanch readily.



EGGPLANT, Black Beauty

Eggplant

Culture. Start the seed indoors and transplant to the open ground when the soil is thoroughly warm. Set the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. 1 oz. produces about 2000 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. plants an acre.

BLACK BEAUTY. 75 days. Plants 24 to 30 inches tall, commonly bearing 4 to 6 large fruits which are broad egg shaped and smooth; uniform and very rich dark purple, retaining the color for a long time. Suitable for freezing. Valuable for market and home gardens.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH. 85 days. Plants are of strong, upright, vigorous growth and bear many large, elongated, dark purple fruits of uniform size well above the ground. Somewhat resistant to fruit rot and blight.

FORT MYERS MARKET. 85 days. Vigorous and very productive, high-bush variety, holding fruits well off the ground. Fruits ideal size for shipment, 9 to 10 inches long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, nearly egg shaped, broadest near blossom end. Outstanding for deep purplish black color and high gloss. Especially adapted to Florida conditions.

EARLY LONG PURPLE. 80 days. An early pear-shaped Eggplant which is mostly used by the Italian trade. Plants large, 30 to 36 inches tall, very productive. commonly bearing 4 to 6 or more large, dark purple Eggplants.



PUMPKIN, Connecticut Field

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY

Seed Growers and Importers

125 DOCK STREET PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

MEMBER
AMERICAN SEED TRADE ASS'N
VEGETABLE GROWERS ASS'N OF AMERICA

PHONE: MARKET 7-3490

1948 CATALOG PRICES

VEGETABLE SEEDS

BEANS, Green-podded Asgrow Stringless Black Valentine Bountiful Longreen Logan Plentiful Streamliner Tendergreen Florida Belle Burpee Stringless Green Pod Pkt. \$0 10 10 10 11 10 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	\$0 5 5 5 5 5 5	b. 50 50 60 60 50 60 52 50	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 45 45 55 55 45 55 47 45 45	15 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 40 40 50 50 40 50 42 40 40	60 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 33 33 40 40 33 40 38 33 33	100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 30 30 34 35 30 34 32 30 30
Wax-podded Cherokee \$0 15 Sure Crop Wax 16 Brittle Wax 17 Pencil Pod 17 Unrivalled Wax 18	5 \$0 0 5 5	65 65 65 65 65	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 55 55 55 55 55	15 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 50 50 50 50 50	60 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 45 45 45 45 45	100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 35 35 35 35 35
Shell Beans French Horiticultural\$0 1 Mammoth Fava	5 \$0	70 50	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 65 45	15 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 60 40	60 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 50	100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 40 30
Henderson	0 \$0	60 60 65 60 60	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 55 55 60 55 55	15 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 50 50 55 50 50	60 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 45 45 50 45 45	100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 40 40 45 40 40
Pole Limas King of the Garden\$0 1		Lb. 57 50	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 52 45	15 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 47 42 ¹ / ₇	\$0 42	100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 37 35
BEETS Asgrow Canner Early Wonder Green Top Crosby Egyptian Special Detroit Dark Red Early Blood Turnip Detroit Short Top	. 1	5 \$ 5 0 0 5	Oz. \$0 25 20 15 15 20 20	1/4 Lb. \$0 75 50 55 55 50 60	Lb. \$2 00 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 60	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$1 90 1 40 1 40 1 40 1 50
BRUSSELS SPROUTS Long Island Improved Half Dwarf	Pkt		Oz.	½ Lb. \$2 50	Lb. \$7 00	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$6 50
MANGEL-WURZEL Mammoth Long Red Giant Half Sugar Rose Klein Wanzleben.	Pkt . \$0 1	ø	Oz. \$0 20 20 20	1/4 Lb. \$0 45 45 40	Lb. \$1 25 1 25 1 20	5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$1 15 1 15 1 10
BROCCOLI De-Cicco			Pkt. . \$0 20 . 15	Oz. \$0 65 50	1/4 Lb. \$2 00 1 50	Lb. \$6 00 5 00

SWISS CHARD	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs. (Per lb.)
Broad Ribbed Green. \$0 10 Lucullus 10	\$0 15 20	\$0 40 45	\$1 20 1 25	\$1 10 1 15
Pkt.	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
COLLARDS Cabbage\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00	(Per lb.) \$0 85
Georgia	15	35	1 00	85
Jersey Sweet	25	40	1 20	1 10
CARROT Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs. (Per lb.)
Hutchinson (Waltham Strain)\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$2 25 2 25	\$2 15 2 15
Nantes Coreless	25 20	70 60	1 80	1 75
Danvers Red Cored 10	20 25	60 70	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\2&25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 90 \\ 2 & 15 \end{array}$
Touchon	20	.0	2 20	2, 10
CAULIFLOWER	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Snowball. Snowdrift Special.	\$0 25	\$3 50 5 00	\$10 00 15 00	\$30 00 40 00
Super Snowball.	30	4 00	12 00	35 00
CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Copenhagen Market		\$0 50	\$1 50	\$5 00
Golden Acre Special	15	70 70	2 00 2 25	6 00 7 00
Green Acre Big Norfolk Wakefield.	10	35	1 25	4 00
Ferry's Round Dutch Penn State Ballhead	15	60 70	1 75 2 00	5 50 6 00
Early Red Acre	15	70	2 00	7 00
Danish Roundhead Special Long Island Savoy	15	35 70	1 25 2 00	4 00 6 50
Late Copenhagen Market		1 25	4 00	12 00
CABBAGE, Yellows-Resistant	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
All Head Select		\$0 65	\$1 80	\$5 00
Bugner	15 20	75 75	2 50 2 25	8 00 7 50
Golden Acre. Marion Market.	15	70	2 00	6 00
Special Red Rock Wisconsin All Seasons	15 15	70 70	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$	6 00 7 00
Wisconsin Hollander	15	70	2 00	6 00
CHINESE CABBAGE	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chihli	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65	\$2 00
Wong Bok	10	35	1 00	3 00
CANTALOUPE	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Fordhook Jumbo	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
Hale's Best No. 36	15 15	25 30	65 75	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$
Hearts of Gold (Morrell's Strain)	10	30	75	2 25
Pride of Wisconsin	15 15	30 30	75 90	2 25 2 75
CORN SALAD Large-Leaved Round	Pkt. \$0 10	Oz. \$0 25	1/4 Lb. \$0 65	Lb. \$2 00
Earge-Leaved Round	φυ 10	φυ 23	\$0 O3	φ2 00
CHICORY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Ciccoria CatalognaLarge Rooted	\$0 10 10	\$0 30 30	\$1 00 1 00	\$3 00 3 00
Ciccoria Quartine	10	30	1 00	3 00
Ciccoria San Pasquale	10	30	1 00 Lb.	3 00 10 Lbs.
CUCUMBER	Oz.	¼ Lb.		(Per lb.)
A & C\$0 15 Black Diamond	\$0 30 30	\$0 75 75	\$2 25 2 50	\$2 15 2 40
Burpee Hybrid	3 50	10 00	35 00	32 50
Chicago Pickling	30 30	85 85	2 60 2 50	2 50 2 40
Marketer	30	85	2 50	2 40
National Pickling	30 35	75 90	2 25 2 75	2 15 2 65
10	30		0	_ 00

CELERY Cornell No. 19 Golden Plume Dwarf Golden Plume Special Golden Self-Blanching Tall Resistant Golden Plume Summer Pascal Sweetheart (Waltham Strain) Utah No. 15	15 15 15 20 15	Oz. \$1 50 1 25 1 25 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 25 1 25	14 Lb. \$5 00 3 50 3 50 4 00 4 50 5 00 4 00 3 50	Lb. \$15 00 10 00 10 00 12 00 13 50 15 00 12 00 10 00
CELERIAC Ace Giant Smooth Prague Pkt. CORN Aristogold Bantam Evergreen \$0 15 Carmelcross Improved 10 Evergreen Hybrid 3 X 33 15 Golden Cross Bantam 10 Illinois Golden No. 10 15 Ioana 15 Iroquois Golden 15 Lee 10 Lincoln 15 Marcross 13 X 6 10 Mohican Gold 15 Sencross 15 Stowell's Evergreen Hybrid 15		\$2 50 1 75 5 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 55 50 70 50 55 50 60 55 50 55 50	\$6 50 5 00 10 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 50 45 65 45 50 45 50 45 50 66 60	\$20 00 15 00 100 Lbs. (Per lb.) \$0 45 40 60 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 55
Seneca Dawn	75 Pkt.	70 Oz. \$0 75	65 14 Lb. \$2 50	Lb. \$8 00
ENDIVE Green Curled Pink Ribbed Green Curled Ruffec		\$0 25 30	\$0 70 75	\$2 00 2 00
EGGPLANT Black Beauty Florida High Bush Fort Myers Market Early Long Purple	15 15	\$0 75 75 75 80	\$2 50 2 50 2 50 2 75	\$7 00 7 00 7 00 8 50
ESCAROLE Full Heart Batavian	Pkt. \$0 15	Oz. \$0 25	1/4 Lb. \$0 70	Lb. \$2 00
HERBS Dill Fennel, Florence Thyme Sage	15 15	Oz. \$0 20 30 1 50 1 35	14 Lb. \$0 40 75 4 50 3 50	Lb. \$1 20 2 25 14 00 10 00
KALE Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Dwarf Siberian Hanover Salad	10	Oz. \$0 30 20 15	14 Lb. \$0 75 65 40	Lb. \$2 50 2 00 1 2 5
KOHL RABI White Vienna	Pkt. \$0 15	Oz. \$0 40	1/4 Lb. \$1 25	Lb. \$4 00
LEEK American Flag	Pkt. \$0 15	Oz. \$0 60	1/4 Lb. \$1 75	Lb. \$6 00
LETTUCE, Heading Varieties Imperial 44. New York 55. Imperial 456. Imperial 847. Great Lakes. Special White Boston.	15 15 15 20	Oz. \$0 50 50 75 50 75 25	14 Lb. \$1 50 1 50 2 00 1 50 2 00 75	Lb. \$4 50 4 50 6 00 4 50 6 00 2 25
Loose-Leaf Varieties Grand Rapids Black-Seeded Simpson	\$0 10 10	\$0 25 25	\$0 75 75	\$2 25 2 25
Cos Lettuce Paris White Dark Green	\$0 10 10	\$0 25 25	\$0 70 70	\$2 00 2 00

MUSTARD	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Giant Southern Curled		\$0 25 20	\$0 40 40	\$1 25 1 25
Tendergreen		25	50	1 50
ONION	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Yellow Globe		\$0 55 50	\$1 75 1 40	\$4 85 4 00
Prizetaker		50	1 50	5 00
Sweet Spanish (Utah Strain)		75	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	7 00 6 00
White Lisbon		60 90	2 75	7 50
White Portugal	15	75	2 25	6 75
Southport White Globe Evergreen White Bunching	15 15	75 90	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 75 \end{array}$	7 00 7 50
Livergreen white building	10	70	2 .0	. 00
OKRA	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Clemson Spineless		\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
Dwarf Green Long Pod (Campbell Strain). Perkins Mammoth Long Pod.		15 15	35 35	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 00 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$
TOTALIS MAILINGER LONG TOU	10	10	00	2 00
PARSNIP	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
All American		\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
Hollow Crown No. 10	10	20	60	1 75
PARSLEY	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Double Moss Curled		\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
Paramount		15	40	1 25
Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted		20 15	45 40	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 30 \\ 1 & 25 \end{array}$
	10	10	10	1 20
PEPPERS	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Neapolitan	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$2 50 2 00	\$7 00
Worldbeater Special		65 70	2 25	6 00
Low Bush Calif. Wonder Special	15	70	2 25	6 50
Ruby King New England Wonder	15 15	75 90	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 00 8 00
Long Red Cayenne	15	75	2 50	7 00
Large Red Cherry	15 15	75 75	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 \end{array}$	7 00
SunnybrookLarge Hot Squash		Failure	2 30	7 50
Pkt.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
PEAS Alderman\$0 10	\$0 45	(Per lb.)	(Per lb.)	(Per lb.)
Laxton Progress 10	φυ 45 40	\$0 40 35	\$0 30 30	\$0 25 22
Giant Podded Hamper	40	35	28	20
World's Record	40 45	35 40	30 35	22 25
Laxton Superb	40	35	30	22
Gradus	40	: 35		22
PUMPKIN Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	(Per lb.)
Connecticut Field\$0 10	\$0 15	\$ 50	\$1 50	\$1 40
Genuine Mammoth	$\frac{20}{15}$	60 50	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 75 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	1 65 1 40
Green Striped Cushaw	15	45	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 30 \\ 1 & 40 \end{array}$	1 30
TO A TOP!	Pkt.	· Lb.	10 Lbs.	50 Lbs.
RAPE Dwarf Essex	\$0 10	\$0 40	(Per lb.) $\$0 \ 37\frac{1}{2}$	(Per lb.) \$0 35
Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs
BROCCOLI RAAB				(Per lb.)
Spring	\$0 20 20	\$0 50 50	\$1 50 1 50	\$1 40 1 40
Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
RADISH Special Scarlet Globe (Medium Top)\$0 10				(Per lb.)
Special Scarlet Globe (Medium Top)	\$0 15 15	\$0 30 30	\$0 90 90	\$0 80 80
Beauty 10	15	25	75	70
Cavalier 10 White Icicle 10	15 15	30 · 30	90 90	80
White Strasburg	15	30	90	80
Round Black Spanish 10	15	30	90	

Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs. (Per lb.)	25 Lbs. (Per lb.)	100 Lb (Per lb
Viking	\$0 60	\$0 55	\$0 50	\$0 45
Extra Dark Green Long Standing Bloomsdale	55 55	50 50	45 45	40 40
Old Dominion	55	50	45	40
Virginia Blight Resistant	50 45	45 40	40 38	38 35
King of Denmark	55	50	45	40
Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lbs (Per lb
Yankee Hybrid	\$0 70	\$2 00	\$6 00	\$5 50
Early Prolific Straightneck 10 Early White Bush 10	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	50 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 75 \end{array}$	1 40 1 65
Black Zucchini	30	80	2 50	2 40
Cocozelle Vegetable Marrow	35 25	$\frac{1}{75}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 3 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 \end{array}$	2 90 2 13
Boston Marrow	$\frac{23}{20}$	55	1 65	1 50
Special Blue Hubbard	50 30	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}5&00\\2&25\end{array}$	4 75
Warted Hubbard	30	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 4
Large Table Queen	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 30 \end{array}$	60 75	$\begin{array}{c}1&80\\2&25\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 70 \\ 2 & 13 \end{array}$
Red or Golden Hubbard	30	75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{1}{40}$
Butternut	70	2 00	6 00	5 7
OMATO Mother Valiant	Pkt. \$0 50	Oz. \$5 00	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Valiant	15	75	\$2 50	\$7 5
Stokesdale Certified		75 75	$\begin{array}{c}2 & 50\\2 & 50\end{array}$	7 5 7 5
Certified Rutgers	15	65	2 00	6 0
Certified Marglobe		$\begin{array}{c} 65 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc}2&00\\3&00\end{array}$	6 0 8 5
Dwarf Stone	2.00	75	2 50	7 5
URNIP Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	10 Lb (Per lk
Purple Top White Globe	\$0 25	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$1 6
Golden Ball 10	$\begin{array}{c} 20 \\ 15 \end{array}$.50 35	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	14
Seven Top	20	50	1 50	$1\overset{\checkmark}{4}$
Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.	10 Lk (Per ll
American Purple Top\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 75	\$1 6
Pennsylvania	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c}1 & 25 \\ & 65\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Long Island Improved	Oz.	½ Lb.	Lb.	10 Lh
ATERMELON CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 00	(Per I) \$2.8
Blacklee	30	80	2 50	2 4
Dude Creek.	$\frac{30}{30}$	80 80	$\begin{array}{cc}2&50\\2&50\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Garrison	30	80	2 50	2 4
Hawkesbury	$\begin{array}{c} 30 \\ 20 \end{array}$	80 60	$\begin{array}{c}2 & 50\\1 & 75\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Leesburg	25 25	70	2 00	1 9
Florida Giant 15	30 25	90 70	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 75 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 9 \end{array}$
Kleckley's Sweet Improved	25 25	75	2 25	2 1
Kleckley No. 6	$\begin{array}{c} 25 \\ 30 \end{array}$	70 90	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 9 \\ 2 & 6 \end{array}$
Dixie Queen Wilt-Resistant. 15 Black Kleckley. 15	35	1 00	3 00	2 8
Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	25 Lbs. (Per lb.)	100 L (Per l
RASS Gro-Kwik	(Per lb.) \$0 70	(Per lb.) \$0 65	\$0 60	\$0.5
Philadelphia Elite	80	75	70	1 1
White Dutch Clover	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 40 \\ 1 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & 30 \\ 90 \end{array}$	1 25 85	1 1
The state of the s				
RASS FOR THE FARM		e for prices		
Permanent Pasture	777.4	e for prices		

FIELD SEED	
Hybrid Corn U. S. No. 13	Write for prices
U. S. No. 13	Write for prices
Ohio-K-24	Write for prices
Ohio-M-20	Write for prices
Ohio-M-15	Write for prices
Ohio-W-10	Write for prices
Iowa-939	Write for prices
Iowa-4059	Write for prices
WHEAT Leap's Prolific Thorne.	Write for prices Write for prices
BARLEY	
Wong	Write for prices

SUNDRIES

		1 to 9 lbs.	10 to 19 lbs.	20 to 29 lbs.	30 to 39 lbs.	40 lbs.
			(Per lb.)	(Per lb.)	(Per lb.)	(Per lb.)
RUBBER BANDS		. \$1 25	\$1 20	\$ 1 1 5	\$1 10	\$1 05
		2 ozs.	12 ozs.	4 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
SEMESAN			\$2 10	\$10 10	\$58 28	\$219 80
SLIVILISAIV		· wo -to	φ2 10	\$10 IO	F.o.b.	F.o.b.
					Phila.	Phila.
					I lilia.	I IIIIa.
		1½oz.	12 ozs.	6 1/4 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
SEMESAN, JR			\$0 62	\$4 16	\$13 85	\$49 95
SEMESAN, JR		. 40 II	φU 02	\$4 10	F.o.b.	F.o.b.
					Phila.	Phila.
					Phila.	Pinia.
		2 ozs.	Lb.	4 Lbs.	25 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
SEMESAN BEL		\$0.20.				
SEMESAN DELL		· \$0 30	\$1 65	\$ 5 70	\$33 25	\$138 75
					F.o.b	F.o.b.
					Phila.	Phila.
					8 in.	16 in.
,					(125)	(250)
TWISTEMS					¢0 25	A1 05
A WINIBITED			• • • • • • • • •		. \$0 35	φ1 23
	Oz.	5 ozs.	Lb.	10-lb.	50 H	100 11
	Oz.	J 028.	LD.	drum	50-lb. drum	100-lb. drum
SPERGON	\$0.25	\$1 00	\$2 10	\$19 70	\$93 80	\$178 00
OI LICOIT.	. 40 20	Φ1 00			drums F.o	
			ov and .	roo-bound	arums r.o	.b. Phna.
	Dles	Dl	701	701	5000	10.000
	Pkg. 25	Pkg. 100	Pkg. 250	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{Pkg.} \\ 1000 \end{array}$		10,000 Lots
	20	100	230	1000	(Per 1000)	
HOTKAPS	\$0.70	\$2 75	\$4 65	\$13 50	\$13 25	
THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF	. φυ τυ	φ <u>2</u> (3	Ф4 ОЭ	φ15 50	\$15 Z5	\$13 00
HOTKAP STEEL SETTER, \$2.00 each.						

All prices listed are delivered prices for all items except beans, corn and peas, which are f.o.b. Phila.



All prices are subject to change without notice

ORDER SHEET - 1948

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY

125 DOCK STREET

Phone: MArket 7-3490 PHILADELPHIA 6 :: PENNSYLVANIA

NON-WARRANTY: We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds we sell and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seeds.

Name	Date_	1	1948	
Street, R. F. D. or P. O. Box		Check Enclosed Money Order Enclosed WE CANNOT BE I FOR CASH LOST IN		
Send Viaon_ (Parcel Post, Express or Freight)	1948 to Station or (Shipping Date)	Express(Only if different	from Post Office)	
QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION		PRICE	
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QUANTITY	DESCRIPTION	PRICE		
	Brought forward			
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Escarole

FULL HEART BATAVIAN. 85 days. Leaves large, forming immense, round plants up to 16 inches across with very deep, full, compact, well-blanched hearts that are of thick, buttery texture.



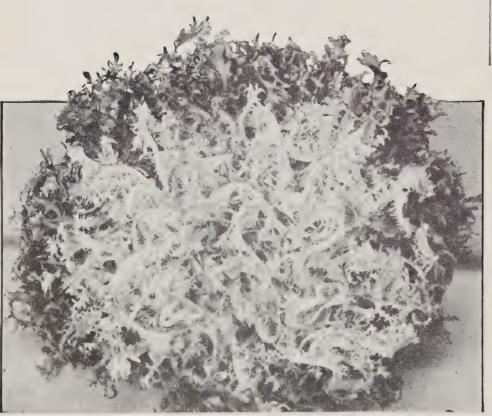
ESCAROLE, Full Heart Batavian

Endive

Culture. Sow the seed in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 12 inches apart. When almost fully grown, tie the heads to blanch them. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 2 lbs. an acre.

GREEN CURLED RUFFEC. 95 days. A late variety with deeply cut leaf margins. It is medium large in size and blanches well at the heart in late summer and fall. The midribs or stems are pure green.

LARGE GREEN CURLED PINK RIBBED. 95 days. Also known as Large Curled Pancalier. A late, coarsely toothed variety of good size, which forms a good blanched heart in the late fall. The midrib or leaf stem is tinged with rose.



ENDIVE, Large Green Curled Pink Ribbed

Kale

CULTURE. Plant the seed in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and thin to 18 inches apart in the row. Frost improves the flavor. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

SPECIAL DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH. 55 days. Low-growing, compact, short-stemmed plants with finely curled, bluish green leaves. Plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall with a spread of 16 to 24 inches. Our stock of this variety is unsurpassed.

DWARF SIBERIAN. 60 days. Plants very large, 12 to 15 inches tall, with spread of 3 feet or more. Leaves large, thick in texture, coarse, plume-like, with margin frilled and waved, not as curly as the Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. Slow to run to seed in the spring.

HANOVER SALAD. 30 days. Smooth-leaf type. While young the leaves are sweet and much more tender than any other Kale, and the growth is so rapid that cuttings can be made in three weeks after seed is sown.

Kohl Rabi

Culture. Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart. Pull and use when the bulb is $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

WHITE VIENNA. 55 days. Small plants with medium green leaves. Bulbs flattened, globe shaped, light green; flesh clear white, tender and crisp.



KOHL RABI, White Vienna

Leek

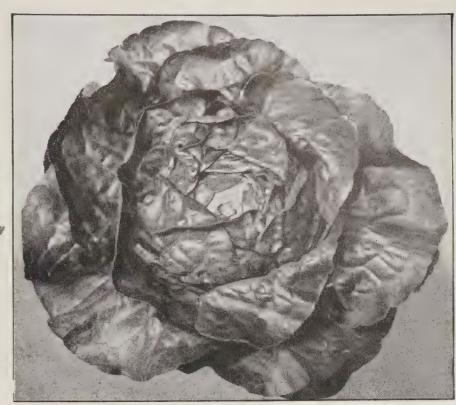
CULTURE. Plant in early spring and thin to 4 inches apart. Blanch by hilling up like celery. 1 oz. plants 150 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

AMERICAN FLAG. 130 days. Also known as Broad London. Stem 8 to 10 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches thick, of excellent quality, the white part extending well up the stalks. Very mild flavor.

Good for Growing on Muck



LETTUCE, Imperial 456



LETTUCE, Special White Boston

Tri-State's Lettuce

CULTURE. Sow the seed early in the spring and transplant to 8 inches apart. Cool damp weather is needed to produce a good crop. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

Heading Varieties

IMPERIAL 44 (WHITE SEED). 80 days. One of the earliest varieties for commercial plantings. Produces large, hard heads earlier than Imperial 456 and is somewhat resistant to tip burn early in the season. Excellent for fall crop or first spring planting. Heads medium large, slightly flattened, well formed, heavily savoyed.

NEW YORK 55. 75 days. This is the variety for those who wish to have good quality Lettuce on the market first. A very early Iceberg type that has a small dark green head and frame but forms a hard solid head. If heavily fed will make an excellent-sized head for market.

IMPERIAL 456. 81 days. Newest and best of the Imperial types. Was developed at Cornell University for those who wish to grow head Lettuce in late spring and summer. Heads large, solid, of light green color, with very prominent ribs. Has a larger frame and head than Great Lakes, is somewhat resistant to tip burn and can be sown indoors and transplanted in the spring since it is earlier than Great Lakes.

IMPERIAL 847 (BLACK SEED). 83 days. Very popular in the East and South as a market-garden and shipping variety. Resistant to brown blight. Crisp heading plants of medium size; leaves smooth, thick, medium light green. Heads round, well folded; firm, low seed stalk. It is a little later than Imperial 44 and heads a little larger.

GREAT LAKES (WHITE SEED). 90 days. This fine new Lettuce was developed at the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station. It surpasses all other varieties in its ability to make good heads in warm weather. Great Lakes has very large, well-folded leaves and produces hard, well-formed heads under a large range of conditions. We are proud of our strain of this variety. The ideal variety for upland use.

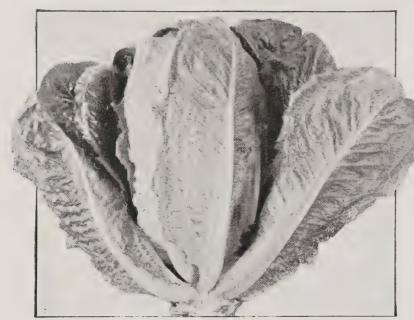
SPECIAL WHITE BOSTON (WHITE SEED). 73 days. Large, uniform, solid heads resembling Big Boston but earlier, lighter green in color and without the reddish tinge on the outer leaves. Heads are tightly folded so that the large, solid heart blanches to a bright creamy yellow; tasty, crisp and always tender. This is the finest of all the butterhead varieties.

Loose-leaf Varieties

GRAND RAPIDS (BLACK SEED). 45 days. The easiest to grow of all Lettuces. Forms a large bunch of intensely fringed and curled leaves which are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet. Grows equally well during the spring, summer and fall.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON (BLACK SEED).
45 days. Splendid non-heading or cutting Lettuce with broad, light green, frilled and crumpled outer leaves; center leaves blanch almost white. Grows quickly, is early and of extra fine quality. We can recommend this variety for any section where Lettuce can be grown either for local market or home use.

We make several successive plantings of our stocks of Lettuce seed in both northern and southern growing areas before we offer it to you. Our stocks have to be right before you buy from us. This saves you the time and trouble of making your own trial plantings of our seed.



COS LETTUCE, Paris White

Cos Lettuce or Romaine

PARIS WHITE. 70 days. Popular variety for the home and market garden. It is crisp, has a refreshing sweet flavor, and does not need tying up in order to blanch the heart. Compact, erect plants 10 inches tall with medium light outer leaves and whitish green brittle interior.

DARK GREEN. 70 days. A medium large, dark green variety which forms a good-sized, firm, well-folded head.

Okra

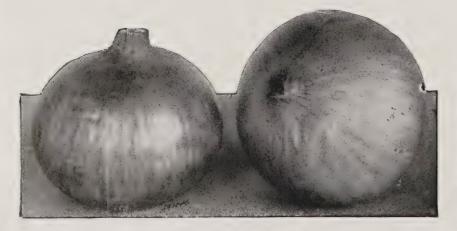
Culture. Plant the seed outdoors when frost is past, and thin the seedlings to $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart. Dwarf varieties require less space. 1 oz. plants 50 ft. of row; 8 lbs. an acre.

CLEMSON SPINELESS. 60 days. This variety was originated at Clemson University. Remarkably uniform; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet tall. Highly productive; pods rich green, straight, moderately ridged and of high quality.

DWARF GREEN LONG POD (Campbell Strain). 55 days. A very early, dwarf-growing, sturdy variety, producing an abundance of long, fluted, dark green pods. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG POD. 60 days. A strong grower, often reaching over 5 feet in height, and yielding better than any other variety. Pods dark green, fleshy, tender, becoming 7 to 8 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, distinctly ribbed and tapered. A valuable canning and preserving variety.

ONION, Prizetaker



Onion

Culture. Plant the seed in early spring, and thin the plants to 3 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart. Rich soil free of stones is required. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 5 lbs. an acre.

EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. 100 days. A globe-shaped Onion that will stand storage better than most early varieties. Under normal conditions bulbs are ready ten days to two weeks ahead of Southport Yellow Globe. An enormous cropper and an especially fine variety for growing on muck lands. Color rich deep yellow.

EBENEZER (JAPANESE). 100 days. Produces excellent sets of extraordinary keeping quality which when planted in the spring produce early-maturing Onions for market. Bulbs medium size, deep flat in shape, pure deep yellow, very firm and hard.

PRIZETAKER. 105 days. A fine-flavored, extra productive, yellow globe Onion. Bright clear strawy yellow skin; pure white, solid, mild flesh. Ripens firm and hard and is widely grown for shipping.

SWEET SPANISH (Utah Strain). 110 days. This Onion is now the most popular of all varieties because of its great size and extreme mildness. It has amber-orange skin and crystal clear white flesh. When properly dried, it keeps for several months. Has remarkable vigor and is resistant to disease and insect pests.

WHITE LISBON. 85 days. Grown almost exclusively as an early bunching Onion. When mature the bulbs are almost 3 inches in diameter. Clear white, with large tops and flesh of mild flavor.

WHITE QUEEN. 90 days. A very attractive bunching Onion. Bulbs medium small, pure white, flat, mild and sweet. An early market and pickling variety.

WHITE PORTUGAL (SILVERSKIN). 100 days. Most widely used white Onion for sets, pickling Onions, mature bulbs, and bunching Onions from seed. Bulbs of medium size, flat but fairly deep, pure white; flesh fine grained, firm and hard. A splendid keeper.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. 115 days. Most attractive large round Onion with pure paper-white skin. The flesh is also pure white. A main-crop variety which will keep well for some time in fall storage. It is always a ready seller in the market and also used extensively for bunching.

EVERGREEN WHITE BUNCHING. 60 days to green Onions. Does not form bulbs. Grown for its long, slender, silvery white stalks which are used for green bunching Onions or scallions. In the East seed is usually planted in late summer and wintered over for early spring bunching Onions.



ONION, Evergreen White Bunching



PARSNIP, Hollow Crown No. 10

Mustard

CULTURE. Sow either early in the spring or later for a fall crop. Thin to a foot apart. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 4 lbs. an acre.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED LONG STANDING. 60 days. Leaves large, wide, bright green and very curly on the edges. The plant, although slightly spreading, is quite upright in growth. Very hardy.

FORDHOOK FANCY (OSTRICH PLUME). 40 days. Dark green, short-stemmed, deeply curled, fringed leaves curving backward like ostrich plumes. Of mild flavor and long standing.

TENDERGREEN or SPINACH MUSTARD. 45 days. Valuable addition to our list of greens for home or market garden. Rapidly produces a large rosette of thick, tender, dark green leaves that are smooth, glossy and not lobed; very slow to produce seed stalks. Used in the South the same as turnip greens.



MUSTARD
Giant Southern Curled Long Standing

TRI-STATE SEED COMPANY PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

Parsnip

CULTURE. Sow as early as possible in the spring, in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to stand 4 inches apart. Cultivate all summer but do not dig the roots until after the frost has touched them. 1 oz. plants 200 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

ALL AMERICAN. 125 days. A newer variety in demand in many sections because of its smooth white appearance. Roots are remarkably free from side roots. Hollow crown with medium wide shoulder.

HOLLOW CROWN NO. 10. 110 days. Our stock of this variety comes from Bucks County. On appearance alone this strain is superior to regular strains of Hollow Crown but its principal merit is its small core and creamy white flesh. The pure white roots are smooth and uniformly tapered.

Parsley

CULTURE. Soak the seed a few hours in warm water before planting it. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart. 1 oz. plants 400 ft. of row; 3 lbs. an acre.

pouble Moss curled. 70 days. This variety grows to a height of about 8 inches. The color is a rich dark green and the leaves are finely cut. One of the best early varieties of curled Parsley, which also resists frost.

PARAMOUNT. 85 days. A new slow-growing, dark green, triple curled Parsley which is absolutely uniform in growth. The plants are dwarf and compact, with stout stems for bunching.

HAMBURG PARSNIP-ROOTED. 90 days. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to celeriac in flavor. Will withstand severe cold weather.

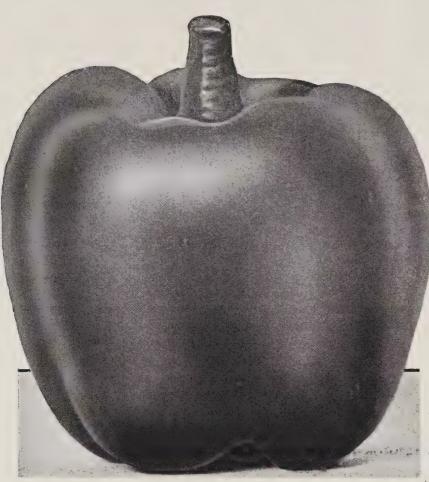
PLAIN or SINGLE. 75 days. The standard variety of plain-leaved Parsley used chiefly for flavoring. Leaves dark green, deeply cut but not curled. Strong and hardy.

PARSLEY, Double Moss Curled



Tri-State's Peppers

Culture. Start the seed early indoors and transplant to the open ground when warm weather arrives. Set the plants 18 inches apart each way. 1 oz. produces about 2000 plants; 1 lb. plants an acre



PEPPER, New England Wonder

NEW ENGLAND WONDER. 60 days. New, extremely early, prolific Pepper of the California Wonder type, especially recommended for the northeastern part of the country. Fruits are smooth, blocky, of medium size and moderately thick flesh. The ability of the plants to set numerous marketable fruits in regions of short growing seasons is the outstanding feature of this remarkable variety.

EARLY CALWONDER. 67 days. An earlier and more productive strain of California Wonder. Fruits blocky, smooth, with thick, mild, sweet flesh. Plants shorter and stockier than California Wonder but fruits are set earlier and are more abundant. Excellent for shipping in shorter season areas.

LOW BUSH CALIFORNIA WONDER SPECIAL. 75 days. This is the standard of excellence in sweet Peppers; much used, particularly by market growers and shippers. Plant upright, heavily productive over a long season. Fruits have four lobes

and are large, very smooth and regular; commonly $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches through, deep green becoming bright crimson. Flesh extremely thick and firm. Our stock is definitely superior.

WORLDBEATER SPECIAL. 70 days. Standard early shipping Pepper. Fruits large, oblong, commonly 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick and sweet. Plants upright, vigorous, producing a heavy set of Peppers.

NEAPOLITAN. 60 days. A very early, medium large, prolific variety. Fruits upright in growth, 4 inches long and 2 inches thick, three-lobed. Yellowish green, becoming bright red. Flesh extremely mild and sweet. This variety is also known as "White caps" and is largely used for frying.

RUBY KING. 65 days. Standard Pepper for home, market garden and shipping. Plants vigorous, upright. Fruits $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches through, slightly tapered, deep green becoming bright deep red; flesh thick, sweet and mild.

SUNNYBROOK. 75 days. Fruits are tomato shaped, 2 inches deep, 3 inches in diameter, smooth, glossy, dark green turning to deep scarlet-red. Flesh thick and sweet. Also known as Sweet Cheese.

LARGE HOT SQUASH. A squash-shaped Pepper, slightly ribbed. Green in color, later turning to red. Used for pickling and in chili-sauce, since it has a pungent flavor.

LONG RED or HOT CAYENNE. Plants large, very prolific. Fruits 6 to 8 inches long, ½ inch through, inclined to be smooth and curved; deep green, becoming bright red; very pungent.

LARGE RED CHERRY. 80 days. The fruits are about 1 inch in diameter, smooth and round. Solid and very pungent; color is deep green changing to red. Used for pickling.

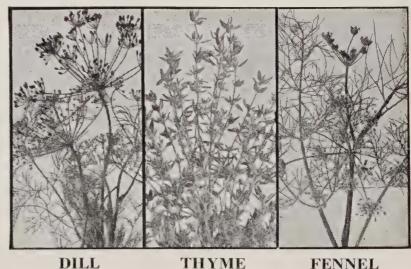
Tri-State's Herbs

DILL. 70 days. Annual, about 2 to 3 feet tall, of strong aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor. Grown for seed clusters used in making dill pickles.

FENNEL, FLORENCE or ITALIAN. Also known as Finocchio. An annual grown in home and market gardens. Plant 2 to 3 feet tall. Chiefly grown for the bulb-like structure formed by the enveloping thickened bases of the leaf stalks.

SAGE, BROAD LEAF. Hardy spreading perennial 14 to 16 inches tall; of strong, pleasant aromatic odor and mildly pungent flavor. The most commonly used of all the herbs for seasoning.

THYME. 85 days. Perennial 6 to 12 inches high. Has aromatic foliage used like mint for seasoning soups, stews, gravies, sauces and dressings.



THYME

FENNEL



PEAS, Alderman

Peas

CULTURE. Sow the seed just as soon as frost is out of the ground, for Peas need cool growing weather. Plant 2 inches deep and an inch apart. If brush is used to support the vines, make double rows a foot apart and put the bush between them; otherwise rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart. 1 lb. plants 100 ft. of row; $1\frac{1}{2}$ bus. an acre.

LAXTON PROGRESS. 60 days. Splendid variety for home, market garden and shipping. Vines 16 to 18 inches tall. Dark green pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, containing 7 to 9 large Peas of excellent quality.

ALDERMAN. 75 days. Splendid large-podded variety of the Telephone type for home, market garden, shipping and freezing. Pods dark green, 5 inches long, straight, pointed, well filled with 8 to 10 extra large Peas. Vines $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet tall, depending upon growing conditions.

GIANT PODDED HAMPER. 65 days. For home or market garden this variety is excellent. Vines about 24 inches tall, bearing plenty of dark green pods 4 inches long, which are full of large Peas.

THOMAS LAXTON. 60 days. Unsurpassed as an early, high-quality, all-purpose Pea. Vines grow 30 inches tall and bear a good crop of large, deep green pods which average $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; they are broad, straight and have square ends. Pods contain 6 to 8 large, tender, fine-flavored Peas. Suitable for freezing.

LAXTON SUPERB. 60 days. The earliest of the large-podded dwarf Peas. The vines are 18 to 20 inches tall, light green, heavy yielding. Pods 4 to 4½ inches long, medium green, curved, pointed and contain 8 to 9 Peas. Excellent for home or market garden.

WORLD'S RECORD. 57 days. Vines grow about 30 inches tall and bear an enormous crop of pods $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, nearly straight, pointed at the tip, medium green, and holding 7 to 9 large tender Peas. A tall-growing, early, large-podded variety. A general favorite for market and freezing.

GRADUS. 62 days. A large-podded variety suitable for home or market garden and freezing. Plants grow about 3 feet tall and produce a crop of medium green, broad, pointed pods containing 7 to 9 large, tender Peas. Heavy producer.

Broccoli, Raab

FALL. A winter annual making heavy, compact top growth early in spring for greens. The leaves are broad, strapleaf, turnip type. It grows 18 to 22 inches tall before going to seed.

SPRING. Used for early market greens. Must be planted in the spring, as it will not winter over. It is an annual and shoots to seed very rapidly.

Pumpkin

CULTURE. Plant the seed in hills 8 to 12 feet apart each way, 4 seeds to a hill. Often grown among corn to save space. 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

CONNECTICUT FIELD (FACE PUMPKIN). 115 days. Large, round or slightly oval fruits with a hard, smooth, rich reddish orange skin and thick, dry, orange-yellow flesh. Vines make a vigorous growth. This Pumpkin, which weighs about 25 pounds, is grown chiefly for window decorations at Hallowe'en.

GENUINE MAMMOTH. 120 days. Also called Jumbo or King of the Mammoths because the Pumpkins obtain a weight of 60 pounds or more. Fruits grow 18 to 20 inches in diameter and have an orange-salmon skin. The flesh is thick, of a bright yellow color, rather coarse. Productive and of high feeding value. This Pumpkin is also used at Hallowe'en for window decorations.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW. 115 days. For stock feeding. Fruits large, commonly 18 to 20 inches long and weighing 12 pounds. Solid, thick crookneck and round blossom end; smooth, white with green stripes and veining. Flesh thick, cream colored.

SMALL SUGAR (NEW ENGLAND PIE). 105 days. Round, slightly ribbed fruits of medium size, about 7 inches in diameter, with thick, bright orange skin and rich orange flesh. One of the best Pumpkins for table decorations and making pies.



PUMPKIN, Small Sugar





RADISH, Beauty

Radish

Culture. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and thin to 2 inches apart. Make succession plantings every few weeks. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 10 lbs. an acre.

SPECIAL SCARLET GLOBE (MEDIUM TOP). 23 days. Especially desirable for use out-of-doors under normal growing conditions. A reselected stock of Scarlet Globe with medium tops and olive-shaped roots; color rich bright scarlet. Seed should only be planted in early spring or late fall.

special scarlet globe (short top). 23 days. Our strain of this standard very early sort is superior and is equally valuable for out-of-door culture and for forcing. Tops small, ideal for bunching. Roots slightly elongated globe (so-called "Broad-olive" shape), 1¼ inches long when ideal for use, slender, well-defined tap root; uniform rich bright scarlet. Flesh white, crisp and of splendid quality.

BEAUTY. 23 days. One of the best varieties for market gardeners. Tops are about an inch shorter than regular Scarlet Globe. Roots are very uniform, bright red, globe shaped.

CAVALIER. 23 days. Our strain of this variety has been rigidly reselected and represents an elite stock suitable for use by the most critical trade. Tops small; roots oval, globe shape, bright scarlet, firm, crisp flesh. Especially adapted for forcing or growing on muck land and upland soil.

WHITE ICICLE. 30 days. The attractive, straight roots grow about 5 inches long and ½ inch thick or larger, are very smooth and free from side roots. Skin is pure white, thin and tender; flesh is icy white, crisp and mild. Splendid for either spring or fall use.

WHITE STRASBURG. 40 days. Standard summer Radish for home and market garden. Roots commonly become 5 inches long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder; tapered, smooth, white. Flesh firm, crisp, mildly pungent.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. 55 days. Splendid keeper. Roots globular with slender, well-defined tap root, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. Skin somewhat roughened, black; flesh white, firm, crisp and pungent.

Spinach

CULTURE. Plant early in the spring in rows a foot apart and thin the seedlings to 3 inches. 1 oz. plants 100 ft. of row; 9 lbs. an acre.

EXTRA DARK GREEN LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. 40 days. A better and darker strain of the well-known, quick-growing Reselected Bloomsdale. It ships well and retains its fresh appearance on the market. Heavily savoyed. Should be used for early spring planting; quick to go to seed.

SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY LONG STANDING. 45 days. Special Summer Savoy resembles in general appearance a fine strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale, except that it is a shade darker and more savoyed. Its greatest advantage is the fact that it will not go to seed as soon in the hot weather as other Spinach. Plants are large, uniform and compact.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT. 38 days. Our strain is a true savoy adaptable for early fall planting, as it is a little quicker maturing than Old Dominion. For sections where mosaic is prevalent we recommend this highly desirable variety.

HARLEM MARKET. 40 days. Contrary to all other Bloomsdale types, Harlem Market has prickly seed. It is more vigorous than Bloomsdale Long Standing. Dark leaves, glossy, thick and crumpled. Mostly used for seeding in winter while the ground is still hard.

KING OF DENMARK. 46 days. The leaves are large, smooth or somewhat crumpled and very dark green; long petioles. The plants remain a long time in marketable condition without going to seed. One of the best varieties for spring sowing.

OLD DOMINION (BLIGHT RESISTANT). 45 days. The finest of all blight-resistant Spinach. Most heavily savoyed, darkest green and slowest to bolt to seed in the spring. Used as a fall Spinach and also as a winter carry-over for early spring cutting. Our stock has been outstanding in all parts of the country.

VIKING or HEAVY PACK. 45 days. Plants are large, vigorous, long standing and give tremendous yields. Leaves are very large, smooth, thick and of a very dark green color, which makes it especially valuable for freezing, market gardeners and canning.

SPINACH, Special Summer Savoy Long Standing



Summer Squash

Culture. As soon as the ground is warm, plant in hills 4 feet apart, 8 to 10 seeds per hill. Later thin to three plants to a hill. 1 oz. plants 25 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. an acre.

YANKEE HYBRID. 50 days. Entirely new and different, Yankee Hybrid is a first-generation cross by controlled pollination. Fruits are bright yellow and average 8 to 9 inches long, tapering only slightly at the neck. Similar to Early Prolific Straightneck but produces twice as many fruits from first two or three pickings. Highly recommended to market gardeners who grow Squash for the early market.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK. 54 days. Our strain of Early Prolific Straightneck is the finest northern-grown stock obtainable. An excellent variety for local market or long-distance shipping. An attractive and high-yielding strain of Straightneck Squash with fruits creamy yellow, 8 to 10 inches long and 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, smooth, slender and slightly pear shaped.

PAN). 55 days. Squashes are creamy white and scalloped around the edges; flesh is milk-white, smooth, firm and of the most delicious flavor. Plants are of bush form and bear a great crop of fruits. Probably the most used and best liked of all summer Squash.

BLACK ZUCCHINI. 65 days. This variety is on the order of Cocozelle Vegetable Marrow but the fruit is dark greenish black all over. The fruits measure 10 to 12 inches long by 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. Cylindrical, with square ends.

COCOZELLE VEGETABLE MARROW SPECIAL. 60 days. The compact plant grows upright and produces numerous fruits of excellent quality. The fruits are cylindrical, straight, smooth, dark green with lighter green stripes which change to deep yellow at maturity; flesh very firm, greenish white. A very early, prolific variety. If the fruits are kept picked, the plant will produce practically all season.

WOOD'S EARLIEST PROLIFIC. 45 days. The earliest, meatiest and best white summer Squash. Ten days earlier than Early White Bush. No depression around the stem and the absence of scallops makes about double as much meat as in other scalloped Squash. It is so much superior to other scalloped Squashes that everyone should try it.

Winter Squash

CULTURE. Plant about July 1, 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet apart. 1 oz. plants 10 hills.

BOSTON MARROW. 97 days. Particularly valuable for canning. Fruits large, commonly 10 to 12 inches through, almost spherical; skin slightly roughened, rich orange-red, hard and brittle; flesh thick, orange-red. Referred to as "pie pumpkin" in and around Philadelphia. You should try some of our strain for at least a part of your crop this year.

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD. 105 days. The standard winter Squash for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits large, commonly 9 to 10 inches through, globular, dark bronze-green, moderately warted, rind very hard and strong; flesh very thick, deep orange-yellow, fine grained and dry, of splendid quality.

WARTED HUBBARD. 110 days. Also known as Chicago Warted Hubbard. Fruits slightly larger than Improved Hubbard. Color very dark green; shell heavily warted. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained, and of excellent quality.

RED or GOLDEN HUBBARD. 100 days. This variety is a little smaller than the Improved Hubbard and frequently a little earlier. Rind is golden orange and warted. Flesh is deep golden orange, fine grained; cooks very dry and has a rich flavor. Very prolific. A favorite with market gardeners and canners. Suitable for freezing.

ESSEX HYBRID. 120 days. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, 12 to 15 inches in diameter and weigh 14 to 20 pounds, drum shaped with distinct but not too large button at blossom end. Bright reddish orange with scattered grayish striping at blossom end, button slatey blue; shell very hard, thick and heavily warted with fine warting.

BUTTERNUT. 100 days. A recent introduction which has become very popular in the New England States. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, with neck about 4 inches in diameter, which is solid flesh; the small seed cavity is located in the lower bowl-shaped end. Skin light creamy brown; flesh yellow, fine grained and of excellent quality. Delicious when used for pies and excellent either baked or boiled. Matures early and is a good keeper.

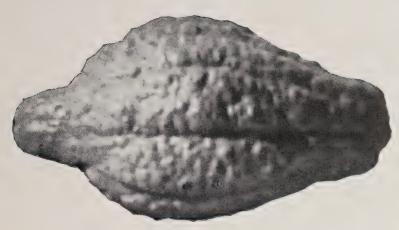


SQUASH, Early Prolific Straightneck



SQUASH, Butternut

We have only the finest selected northern-grown strains of both Winter and Summer Squash obtainable. Our Squash seed is grown by only the most reliable growers.



SQUASH, Special Blue Hubbard

special blue Hubbard. 110 days. Similar to the original type of Hubbard Squash except that the fruits are blue-gray and grow to enormous size. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture. This Squash is a very profitable farm crop, as there is always a great demand for these large fine Squash, especially on the eastern markets. We have an exceptional strain of this variety.

LARGE TABLE QUEEN (ACORN). 80 days. Extremely prolific; one of the most popular for home, market garden and shipping. Fruits pointed, acorn shaped, 5½ inches long and 4 inches through, uniformly ridged; skin smooth, dark green; shell thin; flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet.



RAPE, Dwarf Essex

Rape

DWARF ESSEX. An extra quick-growing green forage crop for use any time during the fall, winter and spring. Rape can never become a pest, for it belongs to the same general family as the turnip and rutabaga and when planted under favorable conditions of soil and season, it makes an immense crop of green forage, juicy and succulent, and often at a time of year when little green feed is available.

Tri-State's Tomato

Culture. Start indoors in early spring and transfer to the open ground when warm weather arrives. Leave 3 to 4 feet between plants. 1 oz. produces about 3000 plants; 2 ozs. plants an acre.

VALIANT. 65 days. Very early. Adapted to short-season areas and the early market. Plant sparse and open: fruits are of fine quality for an early variety, globe shaped and of bright scarlet color. Does especially well in New Jersey.

MOTHER VALIANT. 65 days. This seed is the stock seed used to grow the following year's crop of Valiant. Because it is so important as stock seed, the harvesting and processing receives extra careful handling at all times. Mother Valiant makes a fine crop of smooth, solid Tomatoes early in the season. The fruits weigh about 7 ounces each and are matured before the severe heat comes in July. Try Mother Valiant. You'll be glad you did.

STOKESDALE CERTIFIED. 67 days. A secondearly scarlet variety maturing about a week earlier than Marglobe. Plant rather open in habit with medium heavy foliage. Fruits medium large, globe or semi-globe, smooth and well colored. Recommended for both canners and shippers, particularly where the growing season is shorter than average.

CERTIFIED PRITCHARD (SCARLET TOPPER). 70 days. This variety is wilt resistant and produces bright red, globe-shaped fruits. These fruits are medium sized and weigh 5 to 6 ounces. Well rounded on the shoulder and very firm. The plants of this Tomato are of the self-pruning or self-topping type and for that reason very well suited for planting in regions having heavy, fertile soils.

5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order CERTIFIED MARGLOBE. 75 days. We offer a most superb strain of this splendid type in point of earliness, uniformity and general desirability; particularly valuable for shipping and definitely disease resistant. We recommend this variety for use in sections infested with fusarium wilt and nailhead rust. Fruits uniform deep scarlet, large, uniformly globe shaped, smooth, solid and of distinct quality.

DWARF STONE. 86 days. Very choice Tomato of dwarf habit, making a distinct tree-like growth which requires no training. Large, smooth fruits of a bright scarlet-red color, averaging 4 inches in diameter and about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The plants may be set closer than other varieties and being of small size are especially valuable where space is limited.

GARDEN STATE. 84 days. Developed by Campbell Soup Company. Plant vigorous, partially resistant to fusarium wilt and late blight; fruits slightly flattened globe shape, thick walled, very attractive in both size and color. They continue to hold their size and color until the end of the season.

CERTIFIED RUTGERS. 73 days. Remarkable for its large size and solidity. At present Rutgers is one of the foremost market and canning varieties in the country. It is highly disease resistant and practically free from attacks of fusarium wilt. Plants are large and vigorous. Fruits average 6½ to 7½ ounces in weight, are globular, slightly flattened, having well-rounded shoulders and a very small blossom-end scar. Color brilliant red.

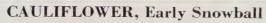




LETTUCE, Great Lakes



CORN, Illinois Golden No. 10





PEPPER, Long Red Cayenne



TURNIP, Purple Top White Globe

Tri-State's Turnip

CULTURE. Sow for either an early spring crop or a fall crop. Plant in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 to 4 inches apart. Rutabagas need 6 to 8 inches. 1 oz. plants 300 ft. of row; 1 lb. an acre.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. 55 days. The leading Turnip—one of the best and the most popular. It serves for every purpose whether in the home or market garden or for shipping and storage. Tops medium large, dark green, erect, compact and used extensively for Turnip greens. Roots 2 to 4 inches in diameter, globe shaped, upper portion bright purplish red and pure white below; small tap root. Flesh white and tender.

GOLDEN BALL. 60 days. Tops small, cut-leaved; roots globular, commonly 4 inches in diameter; skin smooth, orange-yellow; flesh yellow, firm and of delicious flavor. Grows quickly and is a good keeper.

SEVEN TOP (For Turnip Greens). 45 days. Extremely hardy foliage Turnip for table and forage use. Root woody and inedible; crown sends up numerous leafy shoots which are excellent for greens and for stock to graze on. Much grown for greens in the South.

SHOGOIN or FOLIAGE. 42 days. This Turnip is grown mostly for greens. The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary Turnips and may be used any time during the growing season. This variety is used a great deal in the South for greens.

Tri-State's Wilt-resistant Watermelons

CULTURE. Sow in hills 6 to 8 feet apart when the soil is warm. Rich, well-drained soil is required. 1 oz. plants 25 to 30 hills; 4 to 5 lbs. an acre.

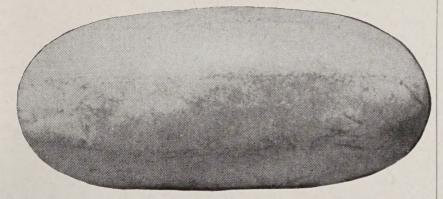
Wilt is a soil-borne disease and lives in the ground for at least ten to fifteen years. The only remedy is to plant wilt-resistant varieties of Watermelons.

WILT-RESISTANT DIXIE QUEEN. 82 days. Here is the Wilt-Resistant Dixie Queen you have been waiting for. Similar to Dixie Queen in every respect except that it is resistant to wilt. Our stock is desirably uniform and produces a large percentage of marketable melons. Seeds white.

BLACKLEE. 85 days. New fusarium-wilt resistant variety with melons of Tom Watson type but somewhat thicker and shorter. Melons weigh 40 pounds or more, are long, dark green with a thin but firm rind, making it suitable for long-distance shipping. Flesh is rich red, finely grained, of good flavor and free from stringiness. Vines are very vigorous and most prolific. Seed black, medium size.

HAWKESBURY. 85 days. Highly resistant to wilt. Fruits are large, weighing 25 to 40 pounds, oblong; light gray-green, tough rind with slight veining. Flesh is dark red, sweet and of good quality. A dependable producer. Seeds brownish black.

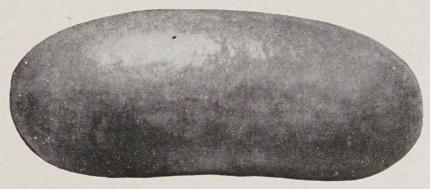
5 per cent discount before April 1 when cash accompanies the order.



WATERMELON, Hawkesbury

KLECKLEY NO. 6. 90 days. A new wilt-resistant melon. It is of the same type as Kleckley's Sweet with all its fine qualities and size, to which wilt resistance has been added. Especially valuable for market and home gardeners who have not been able to grow melons previously; it is widely adapted. To get maximum stands on infested soils delay thinning until small plants have grown past damage stage. Seeds creamy white with trace of brown.

LEESBURG. 85 days. A wilt-resistant variety of Kleckley's Sweet developed by the Florida Experiment Station. Fruits not quite so long as Kleckley's Sweet and with blockier ends. Rind a shade lighter in color and much tougher, which makes it good for shipping. Flesh deep rose-pink, resistant to white heart, extremely sweet. Seeds white.



WATERMELON, Leesburg

BLACK KLECKLEY. 80 days. New early melon, highly resistant to both fusarium wilt and anthracnose. Skin is so dark as to appear black; rind is tough and flesh of excellent quality, deep red and very sweet. Weighs 25 to 35 pounds; mostly oblong. A prolific bearer. Fine for market.

Tri-State Watermelons, continued

DIXIE QUEEN. 32 days. Vigorous grower, with large, nearly round melons of uniform size and shape; skin is greenish ivory striped with dark green. Flesh is deep red, crisp and of finest flavor; it is good clear to the rind, which is thin but tough. Melons grow 15 inches long, 12 in hes across and weigh 30 to 35 pounds. One of the earliest and most popular varieties for both northern and southern markets. Seeds white.

DUDE CREEK. 90 days. A very popular shipping variety for the South. Large, long fruits colored like Dixie Queen. Fruits average from 40 to 50 pounds. Seeds white, trace of brown.

TOM WATSON. 95 days. The most widely grown melon for shipping; also popular for home and market-garden use. Fruits very large, oblong, cylindrical; rind very tough, dark green with fine veining. Flesh bright deep red, crisp and sweet. Seeds brown.

STONE MOUNTAIN. 90 days. Also known as Dixie Belle. Fruits very large, broad-oval, almost round with blocky ends. Rind dark green, hard and tough. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet, without any stringiness in the heart. Ideal for home or market garden. Seeds white with black edge.

BURRELL'S GRAY. 88 days. Fruits oblong, medium large to large, with light grayish green skin; the rind is thin, hard and tough. Flesh is bright red, sweet and free of stringiness. A very good shipping melon.

FLORIDA GIANT (CANNON BALL). 95 days.

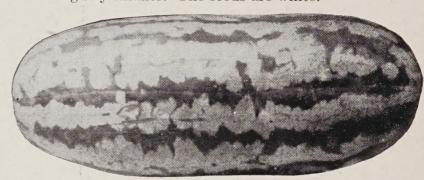
A desirable all-purpose melon which is being used extensively for shipping in the South. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits very large, dark green, nearly

and prolific. Fruits very large, dark green, nearly round and average 35 to 40 pounds when well grown. Flesh bright red, crisp and sweet. Seeds

dark brown flecked with tan.

Also known as Wondermelon. Excellent for home and market garden but not adapted for shipping long distances. Fruits large, cylindrical, dark green, often 22 inches long. Flesh rich red, sweet and fine textured. Seeds creamy white with traces of brown.

GARRISON or COKER. 90 days. Large, long, cylindrical, blunt-ended fruits weighing from 40 to 50 pounds. Hard, thin rind that is white with irregular dark green stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine texture, solid and sweet. An excellent shipper. This melon is similar to Dude Creek but is shorter and slightly smaller. The seeds are white.



WATERMELON, Garrison

Most of our Watermelon seed is grown in Florida and is taken from fully matured melons grown only for seed. We feel we have the best strains of Watermelon seed to produce the finest crop of melons that can be grown.



RUTABAGAS, American Purple Top

Rutabagas

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. 90 days. An excellent variety for home or market garden and for shipping or storage. Roots are large, globular, small crowned, yellow in color with purple top; flesh tender, crisp and fine textured.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED. 90 days. Widely grown for market and for storage. Tops comparatively small and neck short. Roots large, deep purplish red above the ground, light yellow below; tap root small. Flesh yellow, fine grained.

PENNSYLVANIA. 85 days. This variety of Rutabaga is the famous Bucks County type. The roots are globe shaped, with yellow skin and purple crown and practically neckless. Our seed of Pennsylvania Rutabaga is especially grown for us in Bucks County.

Tri-State's Lawn Seed

PHILA. ELITE. Produces a permanent, velvety green, deep-rooted sod that presents a good appearance in spring, summer and fall. It is made up of grasses that are at their best at different periods and thus a lasting and permanent effect is obtained. Contains a small quantity of White Dutch Clover.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. For extra thick turf sow 1/4 pound for each 2 pounds of grass seed. It is advisable to sow separately in order to effect a better and more even distribution.

SHADY MIXTURE. This grass mixture will help you do away with bare spots in shaded areas, since grasses in this mixture grow naturally in semishaded places. Includes a high percentage of Chewing's Fescue, acknowledged to be one of the best grasses for this purpose.

GRO-KWIK. A beautiful effect in the shortest time possible. Besides the grasses which make a speedy start, we have included enough seed of others to insure permanent results. Particularly useful for late

spring and summer sowing.

Grass Seed for the Farm

PERMANENT PASTURE GRASS SEED. The grasses used in this mixture are the most nutritious for grazing and feeding purposes and will thrive under various conditions of soil and climate, assuring a rich turf throughout the entire season. Sow 4 or 5 bushels per acre on new land or 2 bushels on established pastures.

PERMANENT HAYFIELD GRASS SEED. We offer a well-balanced combination of grasses which yield considerably more and better hay per acre than Timothy and Clover only. Sow 4 or 5 bushels per acre on new land or 2 bushels on established fields.

Rubber Bands

We can supply you with high-quality Rubber Bands made with 100 per cent crude rubber. These can be supplied in all sizes suitable for bunching vegetables such as radishes, broccoli etc. They are packed in one-pound boxes. Add 5 cents per pound to the price shown on our price-list for red bands.

SEMESAN

The oldest and still one of the most popular seed disinfectants for most kinds of vegetable seed except lima beans.

SEMESAN JR.

A specific seed disinfectant for field, sweet and popcorn.

SEMESAN BEL

A dip disinfectant for Irish and sweet potatoes.



"Twist-ems" are dark green strong tapes with wire reinforcing that make perfect plant ties with a twist of the wrist. For plants, vines, and flower arrangements. Used extensively for bunching vegetables such as beets and carrots.

Protect Seeds with Spergon

A new fungicide for treating seeds, with resulting increases in stand and yield. Suitable for any kind of seeds, it is safe for delicate ones and safer for the operator. Protects against "damping off" and seed decay; stimulates growth. Promotes healthy plants and higher yields. It may be used with inoculants, and peas treated with it require no graphite. It retains its strength, coats evenly, adheres well. Contains no mercury or copper.

SUGGESTED DOSAGES FOR SEED Ozs. per Teasp. 100 lbs. per lb. Ozs. per Teasp. 100 lbs. per lb. per lb. Beans. 4 Okra.....10 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ Parsley.....16 Broccoli...... 6 Parsnip.....20 Carrot 8 Corn, Sweet.... 3 Peas.... 4 Eggplant 8 **Pepper**......13 11/4 **Endive**..........12 1 Spinach.....14 Lettuce......21 2 **Tomato**.....12 1 Muskmelon 12 Watermelon..12 1

Hotkaps

Mature your crops two to three weeks earlier. Get premium prices and bigger yields by protecting your young plants with Hotkaps, the patented waxpaper cones or miniature hothouses that keep out frost, rain, wind, birds, and insects. They maintain a perfect mulch around each plant, promoting sturdy growth. Save work and worry. Millions of Hotkaps are used every season. Inexpensive to buy. One man can set out 2000 or more in a day.

Hotkap Steel Setter

Best to use this Steel Setter where a large number of Hotkaps are to be set.

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